AGAINST HOOKER.

Bar Association's Committee Makes Graft Charges.

ASKS LEGISLATURE TO ACT.

The Justice Accused of Using Post Office for Private Ends.

sub-Committee Which Heard the Case Calls for Investigation-Association to Act on the Case To-day-Minority Memher Demands Impeachment-Findings Hooker Money-Easy Job for a Nephew-Civil Service Law Dodged -Rented Own Bullding for Post Office.

ALBANY, Jan 17 .- The State Bar Association, at its session here this afternoon, received the report of its grievance committee on the charges against Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooker of Fre-

On motion of Chairman Huffout of the committee it was decided to make the adoption of the report a special order for to-morrow afternoon. By a vote of 55 to 26 it was decided to make the report public.

The sub-committee to which was deputed the task of sifting the Hooker charges, after reviewing its findings of fact, concluded its report to the grievance committee as follows:

"Without further characterizing the above facts and circumstances, the sub-committee mends that a further investigation be had by the Legislature before a tribunal baving compulsory process."

In a minority report from the sub-committee S. C. Huntington of Pulaski, sfter declaring Justice Hooker intended to defraud the Government, includes in his findings these two statements. "That Justice Hooker has shown himself

morally unfit to be and he is unfit to be a Justice of the Supreme Court. "That the facts already proven constitute 'cause' for his removal from office under Section 11 of Article VI. of the State

The grievance committee as a whole in disposing of the report of the sub-committee unanimously voted for the following resolu-

"Resolved. That the findings of fact of the sub-committee be approved by the grievance committee, and that without passing upon the sub-committee's recommendations such recommendations, together with the findings of fact and all

members of the full grievance committee on the decision not to express any opinion does not indicate that their views have

Findings of Fact in the Case.

The findings of fact as reported to the State Bar Association are in part as follows: First-That at all the times hereinafter mentioned Warren B. Hooker was a resident of Fredonia; that for about eight years prior to the 10th day of November, 1898, he was the Representative in Congress of the then Thirty-fourth Congressional districtof New York; that on the 10th day of November, 1898, he became by appointment a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, and on Nov. 7, 1899, he was elected a Justice for a full term, and has since continued in that position; that at all times bereinafter mentioned his office was in the village building in Fredonia, in which the post office was located, but he was away on judicial business a great deal of the time after his appointment as Justice of the Supreme Court; that from Nov. 10, 1898, to the following November the Thirty-fourth Congressional district was without a rep-resentative, and many people applied to Justice Hooker to look after their affairs in Washington

JOB FOR MRS. HOOKER'S DEBTOR.

Second—That Frank P. Ball was, on Oct. 11, 1898, appointed laborer in the Fre-donia post office at the request of Warren Hooker, then Congressman, and his salary was fixed at \$600 a year; that such apintment was made without any request om the postmaster at Fredonia and withfrom the postmaster at Fredonia and with-out any need for the appointment of a laborer in that office; that all the work a laborer could do had theretofore been done by scrubwomen or the clerks and had cost the Government about \$24 a year. That in the following January Ball's position was changed to that of clerk in the Fredonia post office at the same salary, and so continued to Dec. 31, 1902, when he resigned; that he was appointed clerk at the

resigned; that he was appointed clerk at the request of the Hon. Warren B. Hooker, then & Justice of the Supreme Court by appointment, who said, in his written request to ment, who said, in his written request to George W. Beavers, then salary and allow-tance clark in the Post Office Department at Washington, that he had a great interest in Ball: that such appointment was made without any request from the Postmaster. That Ball's services as laborer and clerk in the post office at Fredonia were not needed and that he never rendered any service in that post office.

That Ball drew a total salary of \$2.532

as laborer and clerk in the Fredonia post office; that when a demand was made upon the postmasters (Moore and Taylor) for the return of this salary to the Government, Taylor repaid it all, borrowing the money at the Fredonia National Bank upon his te, with his wife's indorsement, and taking Ball's note for \$2,500,that Justice Hooker was advised by Taylor of this demand and stated to Taylor that he (Taylor) had better do as he thought best.
That at the time of his appointment as laborer in the Fredonia post office, Ball owed Mrs. Warren B. Hooker \$3,085 borrowed more warren.

rowed money, growing out of a joint enter-prise between Ball and Mrs. Hooker and others in developing oil lands in West Virginia: that said Ball gave his note to Mrs Warren B. Hooker for this amount, dated Sept. 10, 1898, and due Dec. 9, 1898, and that the note, indorsed by Mrs. Hooker, was discounted at the Fredonia National Bank.

That Ball's salary from the Government was deposited in the Fredonia National Bank, and that substantially all of it was applied to the payment of this note and its

repewals, principal and interest.

That in the latter part of 1899 (exact date not fixed) Ball, at the suggestion of the cashier of the Fredonia National Bank, renewed the note for upward of \$2,600 without Mrs. Hooker's indorsement, and became the sole obligator upon it; that at cashier of the Fredonia National Bank, renewed the note for upward of \$2,600 without Mrs. Hooker's indorsement, and became the sole obligator upon it; that at

that time Ball was worth, at his own estimate, not to exceed \$5,800; that his Government salary continued to be apilled to the payment of the note; that the note on April 10, 1904, had been reduced to \$775.

That Justice Hooker secured said Ball's appointment without any reasonable grounds for believing that his services were needed in the Fredonia post office either as laborer or as clerk.

That the only substantial interest, as disclosed by the testimony, that Justice Hooker had in said Ball was Ball's indebtedness to Justice Hooker's wife, and these facts and circumstances lead to the conclusion that Justice Hooker procured Ball's appointment to enable Ball to liquidate that indebtedness.

Third—That on Lar 15, 1899. Minerys

Ball's appointment to enable Ball to liquidate that indebtedness.

Third—That on Jan. 15, 1899, Minerva Jeffrey, Thomas O'Neill, Ora Caldwell, Henry J. Pemberton and George Cooper were appointed clerks in the Fredonia post office by directions from the Post Office Department at Washington, without any request from the Fredonia postmaster; that there is no evidence that Justice Hooker had any connection with these appointments, and therefore no findings are necessary as to whether these persons received from the Government moneys for services not rendered.

DODGING THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

DODGING THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

Fourth—That Katherine K. Clark is a niece of Melvin H. Taylor's wife; that Taylor was postmaster at Fredonia from Nov. 9, 18 9 to March 31, 1904; that Miss Clark was on Dec. 13, 1899, at the request of Justice Hooker, appointed a stamper in the post office at Fort Plain at a salary of \$400, in order that when the Fort Plain office became a free delivery office she might be carried thereby into the classified service without examination, and then be transferred to the Fredonia, post office, which, since April 1, 1899, had been a free delivery office, and its clerks in the classified service; that she resided in Fredonia the time of such appointment and continued to reside in Fredonia, and never reported at the Fort Plain office.

That Emil Rebsll, the then postmaster at Fort Plain, states that no payment by the Fort Plain office was made to Katherine Clark; that Katherine Clark was transferred to the Fredonia post office May 2, 1900, at a salary of \$600 a year, which was raised at intervals until on March 1, 1902, it was \$1,000 a year.

That Justice Hooker knew that Katherine DODGING THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

raised at intervals until on March 1, 1902, it was \$1,000 a year.

That Justice Hooker knew that Katherine Clark's services were not needed in the Fort Plain office and wrote as follows to George W. Beavers on Dec. 9, 1899: "I have written Mr. Sherman telling him I knew you would be willing to make this appointment at Fort Plain additional to those necessary in the office and then transfer her to Fredonia. I hope this can be done."

That Justice Hooker sought, by securing this oppointment at the Fort Plain office, to evade the civil service laws of the United

HOOKER'S NEPHEW LOOKED OUT FOR.

Hooker's Nephew Looked out for.

Fifth—That Maurice Hooker is a nephew of Justice Hooker; that prior to January, 1992, he resided outside of Fredonia; on or about that time he began to attend the Fredonia Normal School, residing in Fredonia, but not with his uncle; that he was then about 16 years old.

That on Jan. 11, 1902, Justice Hooker requested George W. Beavers, a Post Office Department officer, to appoint Maurice Hooker as laborer in the Fredonia post office; that on Jan. 15, 1902, Beavers authorized such appointment at an annual salary of \$400; that Maurice Hooker received this salary from Jan. 1, 1902, for eighteen months less the amount paid other persons for cleaning the post office, and that he was discharged by order of the Post Office Department as of June 30, 1003; that he received as salary about \$450 or \$500; that the postmaster (Taylor) refunded to the Government, upon demand, the salary paid to Maurice Hooker about the demand made upon him by the Government, and Justice Hooker replied that Taylor must use his own indigenent as to repaying it.

WHEELOCK—DIX.

paid to cleaners and scrubwomen; that said Link was discharged by order of the Gov-ernment as of June 1, 1903; that the Govern-ment has demanded of the Dunkirk post-masters the repayment of moneys paid to Link; that Barnard has refunded the amount paid by him to Link; that Nagle has declined to refund the amount paid by him to Link.

GRAFT IN POST OFFICE RENT. Seventh-That in January, 1901, Lester F. Stearns offered to rent to the Government for a post office in Dunkirk, at \$1.500 a year, a portion of a building he was about to erect; that Justice Hooker was interested as actual or prospective half owner of said building, and later took title to an undivided half of it; that the Government offered \$1,200, and that a lease was finally executed. \$1,200, and that a lease was finally executed.
Oct. 10, 1901, to begin Oct. 15, 1901, at \$1,350
per year for ten years, and the prémises
were occupied by the post office in that
month, although the building was not then
fully completed; that there was an oral
understanding between Stearns and Hooker
and certain Post Office Department officials
that the matter of a larger rental should be that the matter of a larger rental should be taken up again when the building was fully completed and its actual cost ascertained.

That about the middle of January, 1902, the matter was again taken up with the Government, and that on Feb. 1, 1902, a second lease for ten years was executed at \$1,500 a year, as from Jan. 1, 1902. That on May 20, 1902, a third lease for ten years was executed at \$2,000 a year, as from May was executed at \$2,000 a year, as from May

That under the terms of the third lease that under the terms of the that lease space in the basement than it might have demanded under the terms of the first and second leases.

That Justice Hooker's statement that the fair rental value of the premises leased to the Government is \$2,000 is corroborated to the Government residents of the affidavits of fourteen residents of by the affidavits of fourteen residents of Dunkirk; that no witnesses were called to controvert this; that the building and lot are assessed upon the city tax roll for 1903 at \$5.500 and upon the city tax roll for 1904

Scathing Minority Report. S. C. Huntingdon of the sub-committee submitted a minority report containing these additional findings and recommenda-

PINDINGS. 1. In making said application for the ap-pointment of Frank P. Ball, Justice Hooker intended to defraud the United States out of several hundred dollars each year, which

should be applied on Ball's debt to sums should be applied on Bali's debt to Mrs. Hooker.

2. In applying for said Ball's transfer to the classified service Justice Hooker intended to have said Ball's salary continued and applied on said note, without regard to whether there was any work for Ball to do, or whether Ball should do any work, or whether the Government would or would not be defrauded thereby out of the salary it should pay to Ball.

would or would not be defrauded thereby out of the salary it should pay to Ball.

3. That in asking the appointment of Maurice Hooker, Justice Hooker intended that Maurice Hooker should procure several hundred dollars a year from the Govern-ment without any consideration therefor, and that the Government would be de-

and that the Government would be de-frauded thereof.

4. That in requesting said appointment and subsequent transfer of Katherine K. Clark, Justice Hooker intended to defraud the United States of its right to have as a clerk in a classified office one who either had experience as such or had passed a civil service examination therefor and that the United States should be defrauded out of the money it should pay her in the Fort Plain

office.

5. That in said request that a check be sent to or for her salary at Fort Plain Justice Hooker intended to secure for said Katherine Clark pay for work not done, and to defraud the Government of the amount of such check.

6. That in applying for the first increase

to defraud the Government out of several hundred dollars a year for ten years.

8. That in each of said requests for appointment and transfer of Frank P. Ball and appointments of Katherine K. Clark and Maurice Hooker, Justice Hooker was eithe in conspiracy with said George W. Beavers or wilfully using his influence over said Beavers to obtain from him favors which said Hooker then knew Beavers had no right to grant.

9. That Justice Hooker's conduct in requesting the first increase of rent was neither fraudalent nor corrupt.

10. That each of said acts of Justice neither fraudalent nor corrupt.

10. That each of said acts of Justice Hooker in requesting the appointment and transfer of Ball and of Katherine K. Clark, the appointment of Maurice Hooker, the payment to Katherine Clark and the second increase in rent was fraudulent and corrupt.

rupt.

11. That Justice Hooker has shown himself morally unfit to be, and he is unfit to be, a Justice of the Supreme Court.

12. That the facts already proven constitute "cause" for his removal from office, under Section 11 of Article VI. of the State Constitution.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. That before the annual meeting of the association an attempt should be made to learn: 1. When Frank P. Ball resumed his ticket broker's business at Dunkirk.

2. What knowledge, if any, Justice Hooker had about said Ball's and said Maurice Hooker's doing any or no work about the Fredonia post office.

3. What commection, if any, Justice Hooker had with the appointment of Minery Jeffrey, Thomas O'Neil, Ora Caldwell, Henry J. Pemberton and George Cooper to clerkships in the Fredonia post office.

4. That whether additional evidence is or is not obtained appropriate proceedings

is not obtained appropriate proceedings should be held for Justice Hooker's removal

LOOMIS OUT OF CITY BANK. Munroe & Munroe Have Not Yet Started

Up Again. The directors of the National City Bank accepted yesterday the resignation of Archibald G. Loomis as second vice-president and a director. Mr. Loomis's letter, in which he assumed en-tire responsibility for the loans of \$80,000 daily for eight days made by the bank to the "laundry" brokerage firm of Munroe & Munroe on unindorsed notes, and in which he expressed his desire to retire because of the unjust criticism which was being aimed at the bank, was accepted by the directors without discussion or mment. No reference, it was said, was made in the meeting to the fact that Mr. Loomis was reelected vice-president on Jan. 10, after the facts had come out. Nor were there any resolutions adopted. Mr. Loomis was allowed to pass on and out as a

Miss Emily Margaret Gordon Dix was the maid of honor, and the Misses Frederica Vanderbilt Webb, Therese Iselin, Marion Ludlow Whitaker, Pauline Robinson, Nathalie E. Chauncey, Olive Thorndike and Mary Sargent of Boston were bridesmaids, They were pink chiffon skirts, directoire coats of pink brocade and brown velvet hats with pink feathers and carried bunches of pink roses. All were crystal located hats with pink feathers and carried bunches of pink roses. All were crystal lockets with gold monograms, the bride's souvenirs. Norton Perkins was the best man, and Beverly Robinson, Charles A. Cone, George C. Ward, Guy R. McLane, Edward H. Thurston and Dr. Austen Fox Riggs, R. B. Flershen of Chicago and Frederick Jordan of Philadelphia were ushers. All wore scarfpins presented by Mr. Wheelock, There was a full choral service for the ceremony. Afterward the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Morgan Dix gave a reception at their home, 27 Weat Twenty-fifth street, for relatives and intimate friends. tives and intimate friends.

Hall-Wise.

Miss Florence Isabel Wise was married to Lewis Burton Hall, Jr., last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eugene Wise, 236 West 101st street, by the Rev. Dr. Humpstone of the Emmanuel Baptist Church, Brooklyn. The bride wore a Baptist Church, Brooklyn. The bride wore a white liberty satin gown trimmed with duchesse lace and carried lilies of the valley. Miss Ethel Cooney, the naid of honor, was in pink chiffon and carried American Beauty roses. The bridesmaids, similarly attired, were the Misses Clara Wright, Edith Armstrong, Dorothy Herbert and Irma McKgy. Edwin B. Dutcher was best man, and Herbert Smith, Perry Gott, Edward Risley and Frank Wise were ushers. There were nearly 400 guesta at the reception after the ceremony

Cornerstone of New Erasmus Hall High School Laid.

The corneratone of the new Erasmus Hall High School in Flatbush, Brooklyn, was laid vesterday afternoon. Mayor McClellan, who was scheduled to make a speech, was unable to be present. Super-intendent of Schools William H. Maxwell, was the principal speaker. The new building is expected to cost about \$300,000. It is said that it will be the most complete high school building in the United States.

Welch's Grape Juice

The pure, unfermented juice of the choicest Concord Grapes-nothing else.

THE HIGHEST AWARD WAS RECEIVED BY

Apollinaris Natural Mineral Water

At St. Louis Exposition

APOLLINARIS HAS RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARDS WHEREVER EXHIBITED, AND MORE AWARDS THAN ANY OTHER TABLE WATER

CANAL MEN WIN AT ALBANY.

SENATE VOTES DOWN BRACKETT'S RESOLUTION, 30 TO 19.

Wanted the Attorney-General to Take Up the Question of Federal Interference in the Work-Charter Changes McClellan Administration.

ALBANY, Jan. 17 .- Numerous amendsired by the McClellan administration. Bills drawn by Corporation Counsel Delany were introduced in both branches of the State Legislature to-day. One provides that no department in the city shall grant the use of any lands or buildings under its jurisdiction to another department without the approval of the Sinking Fund Commissioners. Another provides that where the city purchases property direct, interest shall not run until the date of the contract. Now interest runs from the making of the contract.

A third measure provides that where the awards in condemnation proceedings exceed the price at which the owner offers to sell to the city, the allowance for counsel fees shall not exceed the amount by which the amount exceeds the offer. A fourth fixes with the Board of Estimate and Apportionment the time when title to property shall be vested in the city. Another prohibits a head of a department from selling real estate of the city, and vesting the power solely with the Sinking Fund Commissioners. A sixth requires the approval of the Sinking Fund Commission before the Board of Aldermen is authorized to select, on the application of the Fire

gether with the findings of fact and all proceedings taken by and before the sub-committee, be transmitted to the Ear Association for such sotion as it may deem proper."

The apparent disagreement between the sub-committee's recommendation of a further investigation of Justice Hooker and that of the full committee which unanimously voted not to pass upon this point, is explained by Chairman Huffout, who said this afterneon that the recommendation of the sub-committee is before the Bar Association for action.

It can be approved by the association for action.

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It can be approved by the association of a further investigation of a fur

Depew, having received a majority of the votes cast is elected United States Senator. Assemblyman Perham to-day introduced a bill in the interests of the property owners

on Forty-second street. It provides for a commission to assess the damages done to

the sanction of the Amateur Athletic Union.

A hearing is to be given on the Hearst resolution providing for an investigation of the gas situation in New York city before the Senate Finance Committee on next

Wednesday.
Senator Malby introduced a bill to-day at the request of Superintendent of Metropolitan Elections District Morgan which provided for an appropriation of \$20,000 for fifty permanent deputies, \$2,000 for a secretary and \$5,000 for the superintendent to expend in enforcing the Election law.

Miss Achells to Wed G. H. Miller. Mr. and Mrs. John Achelis of 16 West Sixty-ninth street announce the engagement of their daughter. Emma, to Gardiner Hope Miller of Roselle, N. J.

Court Calendars This Day.

Court Calendars This Day.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court—Nos 50, 74, 50, 50, 517, 60, 72, 18, 57, 817, 82, 72, 817, 8 Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—Court of Appeals calendar for .- morrow: Nos. 209, 108, 109, 134, 141, 146, 147, and

DR. LEONARD J. GORDON DEAD. Was Once Secretary to Daniel Drew-Founder of Jersey City's Public Library.

whose efforts mainly the institution was established, died of heart trouble yesterday morning at his home, 114% Mercer street, that city. He had been ill for three months. Dr. Gordon was born in New York city on April 18, 1844. His parents moved to Jersey City six years later, and sent their ments to the New York city Charter are de- son to Public School 1 in York street. When the civil war broke out Gordon dropped his studies and went to the front with the Seventy-first New York. He was later appointed adjutant in the Sixth New Jersey

pointed adjutant in the Sixth New Jersey Infantry. He became interested in local Democratic politics after he returned from the war, and secured an appointment as Water Register in 1809, retiring from office in 1871, when the Republicans got control of the municipal government. He then entered the brokerage firm of Daniel Drew in New York, and served as Mr. Drew's private secretary.

Gordon graduated from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1875 and became an interne at the City Hospital in Jersey City. He practised medicine several years and acted as the official physician to all the employees at the Lorillard tobacco plant. He also held the position of chemist for the tobacco company and had charge of the snuff department. Dr. Gordon was responsible for the establishment of a night school and a library for the Lorillard factory hands.

hands.

He called a meeting of prominent citizens in 1880 and impressed upon them the necessity of founding a free public library in Jersey City under a State law recently passed. He labored night and day in furthering the plans for a library, and in 1889, when the first library board was appointed, he was chosen president. The library was established in the basement of the Hudson County National Bank. It before the Board of Attention of the Fire Department, sites for engine houses on any public property.

An appropriation of \$1,250,000 for the building of additions to the Metropolitan Museum of Art will be made if the Legislature will give the city the right to issue the bonds.

The canal men were very jubilant about the State Legislature to-day when it was learned that the first of the anti-canal measures had been defeated in the Senate by the decisive vote of 30 to 19. This was Senator Brackett's resolution, directing the Attorney-General to give an opinion of the State's right to enlarge its canals without the consent of the Federal Government. The Senate spent two hours in discussing tracks in Jersey City. Dr. Gordon belonged to the Palma Club, the Lincoln Association, G. Van Houten Post, G. A. R., and several other organizations. He was a widower and leaves no children.

place yesterday from the Church of the Holy Name, Ninety-sixth street and Am-sterdam avenue, where a requiem mass was celebrated by the rector, the Rev. was celebrated by the rector, the Rev. Father Kean. The City Magistrates' courts were closed from 10 o'clock until 2, and all the Magistrates attended the services. The pall bearers were Justice Zeller of Special Sessions, and Magistrates Flammer, Breen, Moss, Pool, Baker and Cornell. The interment was in Calvary Cemetery.

Obitnary Notes.

Daniel S. Arnold, the oldest member but one of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, died at his winter home, College Arms, Deland, one of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, died at his winter home, College Arms. Deland, ala, on Monday, of pneumonia. He was in its eighty-eighth year. He was born in hompson, Windham county, Com. In 1846 to opened a general store in New York city, it the corner of Pearl and Pine streets, making is home at 25 Monroe place, Brooklyn, where he resided at the time of his death. He was ortwenty years a trustee of Plymouth Church, aking office soon after Henry Ward Beecher became the pastor. In 1844 he married Miss coulsa Mixter, the daughter of the Revieorge Mixter. She died thirteen years ago, le is survived by two sons, Franklin and William, and two daughters, Mrs. C. B. Greeley of St. Louis and Miss Emms, with whom he hade his home. Funeral services will be eld at 6 clock on Friday morning in Plymouth Church lecture room.

The Rev. Ludwig Herman Gerndt, who died in Sinday at his home. 1045 Putnam avenue, Brooklyn, was for many years engaged in his slonary work, both here and abroad to was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1821, and in 1847 he was sent to India as a missionary. I have been deed to dee with his wife and children. He returned to Germany and atter went to Canada, where he continued its missionary work. Later he came to key York. In 1875 he was appointed chapmin of the immigrants on Ward's Island, and the did missionary work in other public intutions. He leaves two sons and a langiter.

Robert Weir, who for many years was

daughter.

Robert Weir, who for many years was consulting engineer of the Union Subway Construction Company of New York, died suddenly at his home in Montclair, N. J., yesterday. He was 60 years old. Mr. Weir was born at West Point. N. J., and was the son of Prof. Robert Walter Weir of the United States Military Academ: For a number of years be was associated with the construction department of the Croton Water Works, and was considered one of the best civil engineers in the country. He had resided in Montclair for twelve years. He is survived by a wife.

Mrs. Gertrude Prince Ledyard, wife of

JOHN T. HUNER.

GRAND PRIZE BYCKBROS-

24th Semi-Yearly Clearance Sale SMART CLOTHES And **FURNISHINGS**

Will Open at Both Stores

This Morning at 8 o'Clock.

Our Semi-Yearly Clearance Sales occur every January and July, and are favorably known to the well-dressed men of Greater New York and vicinity as Bona Fide Clearance Sales. In this January Clearance Sale the values are positively unprecedented, and, considering the excellence of our apparel, this 24th Semi-Yearly Sale will be the greatest value-giving event in our history.

BYCK BROS Smart Clothes

Dr. Leonard J. Gordon, director of the in style, tone and character can only be compared with to-order-made apparel costing twice our price. All the Clothes offered are of this season's style, made of handsome all-wool fabrics of the best domes-Free Public Library of Jersey City, through tic and foreign mills, and guaranteed to be exactly as represented.

Here is how prices have been pared:

\$12.50 and \$15.00 Sack Suits ... now \$9.25 \$18.00 and \$20.00 Sack Suits ... now \$11.75 \$22.00 and \$25.00 Sack Suits . . . now \$14.50 \$27.50 and \$30.00 Sack Suits . . . now \$16.75 \$12.00 and \$15.00 Overcoats now \$9.25 \$18.00 and \$20.00 Overcoats now \$11.75 \$22.00 and \$25.00 Overcoats now \$14.50 \$27.50 and \$30.00 Overcoats.... now \$16.75 \$35.00 and \$40.00 Overcoats now \$24.50

English Walking Suits and Fine Cutaway Coats and Waistcoats at like reductions. \$20 and \$22 Prince Albert Coats & Waistcoats, now \$16.25 \$25 and \$28 Prince Albert Coats & Waistcoats, now \$19.50

\$35.00 and \$40.00 Dress Suits, now \$26.50 \$30.00 Dress Suits. now \$21.75 Tuxedo Coats, now \$12.75

Our Evening Dress Clothes are, without exception, the finest clothes that can be bought ready-to-wear, and we guarantee to fit you perfectly, matter how you are proportioned.

FASHIONABLY TAILORED TROUSERS.

made from medium and heavyweight worsteds, cassimeres and tweeds, in handsome patterns and grouped as follows:

\$5 and \$6 Trousers, now \$3.25; \$7 and \$7.50 Trousers, now \$4.50: \$8 and \$9 Trousers, now \$5.75

Alterations will be made promptly without charge. Money will be refunded aron the return of any article purchased at this sale if found unsatisfactory. OUR FURNISHING DEPARTMENT is brimful of the

newest and best things in men's wear, and if you want to 'stock up' at little cost, don't fail to come here as early as possible, as at the reduced prices our Smart Furnishings will go quickly.

Just a step from
6th Ave. "L" Station. "The Smart Clothes Shops."

East 125th Street. near 8d Ave. Nos. 154-164. OPEN EVENINGS.

ATTORNEY ONE MORE TERM.

Declares Himself in Albany Where He Went With Some Bills-His Sunday Opening Measure Introduced Favors 520 Per Cent. Miller's Pardon.

ALBANY, Jan. 17 .- District Attorney William Travers Jerome came to Albany to-day, and at once put a quietus on the unsoughtfor boom that has been launched for him for Mayor of New York city. He expressed himself emphatically as not being a candidate for the mayoralty nomination. He

said: "I don't want to be Mayor of New York city. I am not looking for the nomination, and neither is any one acting for me in seeking it. There is absolutely no truth whatever to the reports that I am a candidate for such a nomination. Neither do I want a judgeship of any kind. I would like to be renominated and reelected for another term as District Attorney, and

that is all that I wish and want." Mr. Jerome had with him some bills which he wishes enacted. Before he saw any of the Legislators he visited Gov. Higgins. The object of that call was in regard to the application for a pardon for Miller of 520 per cent. fame. Mr. Jerome favored the application. The District Attorney laughed when he was asked if he had recommended the removal of Police Commissioner McAdoo. He was puzzled how such a report could have been sprung. but when he was told what paper it was

printed in, he said: "I simply stated that if conditions were so deplorable in New York city as is claimed, why don't you call upon the Governor to remove somebody. Your Republican Legislature gave the Governor the power of removal, now let the Republican Governor take some of the responsibility. I never mentioned Commissioner McAdoo's name and the suggestion was only in the nature

of a joke." Mr. Jerome brought his Sunday opening of saloons bill for New York city with him. It was again introduced by Senator Foley. This is the measure which authorizes the opening of saloons in New York city from 1 P. M. to 11 P. M. on Sunday. Mr. Jerome

"I think that is the only way to stop graft and corruption and to have the laws enforced. I shall keep pounding away at

it as long as I live." Another bill which Jerome brought, he says, is intended to disarm Mulberry street, Chatham Square and Chinatown. It makes it a misdemeanor for any person in a city of over 10,000 inhabitants to carry a loaded pistol without proper periniesion except a peace officer and others of that character.

peace officer and others of that character. It was introduced by Senator Armstrong and Assemblyman Tompkins. Mr. Jerome explains the necessity of it as follows:

"In Mulberry street, Chatham square and Chinatown they all carry guns which they buy in pawnshops. They are of big calibre, ranging from 38 to 44. In the Mock Duck hunt in Chinatown, when we gathered some of the Chinamen in we found some of them carrying guns of .50 calibre. This proposed law makes it a misdemeanor for any one, except those who have a right, to carry weapons. Any police captain can soon disarm a precinct if he wants to. He can send out a couple of his men to some of the places where these fellows congregate, and the men, simply by doing a gate, and the men, simply by doing a little feeling, which of course they haven't

The funeral of Magistrate Hogan took lace yesterday from the Church of the loly Name, Ninety-sixth street and Amterdam avenue, where a requiem mass geleptated by the rector, the Rey.

BUT HE'D LIKE TO BE DISTRICT

any legal right to do, can find out whether there are any guns being carried."

Another bill which Jerome had Senatoly Saxe and Assemblyman Stanley introduce is in relation to fraudulent creditors. It aims to protect wholesalers from merchants aims to protect wholesalers from merchants who buy goods with the intention of defrauding. Where a bill of goods has been bought on time after a credit statement has been given, and at the expiration of the time, and the bill is not paid within ninety days after that, the person who sold the goods gets the right to examine the customer's books. The fact that the books are destroyed or cannot be produced is to be considered as presumptive evidence that they had been destroyed in order to perpetrate a fraud.

Mr. Jerome returned to New York city on the 2:15 o'clock train.

SCRATCHED DAY AND NIGHT

Lady Suffered Tortures with Itching Scalp Humor - One Box of Cuticura Ointment and One Cake of Cuticura Soap Cured Her.

WILL NEVER BE WITHOUT CUTICURA

"My scalp was covered with little pimples and I suffered tortures from the itching. I was scratching all day and night, and I could get no rest. I washed my head with hot water and Cuticura Soap and then applied the Cuticura Ointment as a dressing. One box of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap cured me. Now my head is entirely clear and my hair is growing splendidly. I have used Cuticura Soap ever since, and shall never be without it. (signed) Ada C. Smith, 309 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J."

CUTICURA GROWS HAIR Crusted Scalps Cleansed and

Purified by Cuticura Soap Assisted by light dressings of Cuttcura, the great skin cure. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, destroys hair parasites, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, loosens the scalp skin, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy

scalp when all else fails. Complete external and internal treatment for every humour, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, consisting of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, may now be had of all druggists for one dollar. A single set is often sufficient to cure

the most distressing cases. Cuticars Ressivest, liquid and is the form of Chocolate Coased Fills, Cutteurs Unitsont, and Cutteurs Soap are sole throughout the world Fotter Drag & Chem Corp. 12 Columbus Avs. Beston. Sole Proprietors. agr Send for "How to Cure Every Humour." and "How to Have Beautiful Hair."